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terms of which ailments you might deal with. But actually, the same sort of issues, I think, arise on funding. We have General Fund monies, or we don't have General Fund monies, depending on who you talk to. But at any rate, we do have the Excellence in Health Care Trust Fund. And as I'm hearing the conversation, we sort of just are on hold. We don't really want to commit one way or another on this money, so we're sort of turning our heads the other way. Senator Byars, if I could ask you a question, first off, in terms of ailments, is there a...some sort of a comprehensive address of ailments that you see in place?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Would you respond, Senator Byars?

SENATOR BYARS: Yes, Senator Cudaback. I presume you're talking about hearing, not about other ailments, but about hearing.

SENATOR RAIKES: Well no, how...actually, Senator, my question would be, how do you...how do you prioritize hearing as compared to sight or genetic tests and that kind of thing?

SENATOR BYARS: Okay. Let me address it in this way. Significant bilateral hearing loss occurs more frequently than all other Nebraska statutorily required newborn screening tests combined. That includes every screening test that's in place that is statutorily required right now, that is covered in one way or the other, through health care costs, through insurance costs, through what we call DRGs. Significant bilateral hearing loss occurs more frequently than all of those tests combined.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay, thank you,...

SENATOR BYARS: That is why I'm establishing this in its priority of need.

SENATOR RAIKES: If I could interrupt you just a little bit at this point. And this is based on the tests we now have, not a more sophisticated test? So that even with the relatively crude...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR RAIKES: ...test we now have, we're able to detect